BC Geological Survey Assessment Report 34561

Kaminak Gold Corporation.

# 2013 GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND REPORT ON THE SAIL PROJECT

Located in Cassiar Mountain Area, Liard Mining Division NTS 104I/15 58<sup>0</sup>47'00" N Latitude; 128<sup>0</sup> 45'00" W Longitude

-prepared by-

Rory Kutluoglu, P.Geo 1020-800 West Pender Street Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2V6

February, 2014

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#### 1.0 SUMMARY

Provide a summary that briefly describes the property, its location, ownership, geology and mineralization, the exploration concept, the status of exploration, development and operations and the qualified person's conclusions and recommendations.

Kaminak's 100% wholly owned Sail property is located 85Km northeast of Dease Lake, BC. The Sail property claims were originally staked by Westmin Resources Ltd. In 1996 targeting base metal anomalies generated during silt sampling surveys by Western Mines Limited (Westmin Resources Limited's precursor company) in 1979 and the B.C. Geological Survey in 1995 (Jackaman, 1996). Several rock and soil samples anomalous in gold and base metals were identified during the historic work conducted. Historic rock samples taken from a mineralized fault containing up to 32.4 % lead, 1.1 % zinc and 0.25 % copper were obtained from a mineralized fault zone. In conjunction with this a quartz-sericite-pyrite schist unit contained up to 5.0 g/t gold and numerous precious and base metal geochemical soil anomalies were also identified (Jones, 1997).the further work conducted in 1997 defined mineralization further (Gale and Terry, 1998). Following the exploration campaign conducted in 1997, the project has received no further attention. The 2013 exploration consisted of a bit of geochemical sampling to attempt to confirm showing samples. The property visit was conducted late in the year and snow cover limited the ability to properly identify a number of the showing mineralized rocks.

### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report is on the Sail property, and was prepared for Kaminak Gold Corp. This report was prepared to meet assessment requirements to keep the property in good standings with the government of British Columbia. Historic reports prepared by Jones, Gale &Terry, Pawliuk & Terry are the main sources for information and data associated with this report but not collected directly by the author. This report will summarize work conducted to date, the geology of the property and results from 3 grab samples taken during the visit.

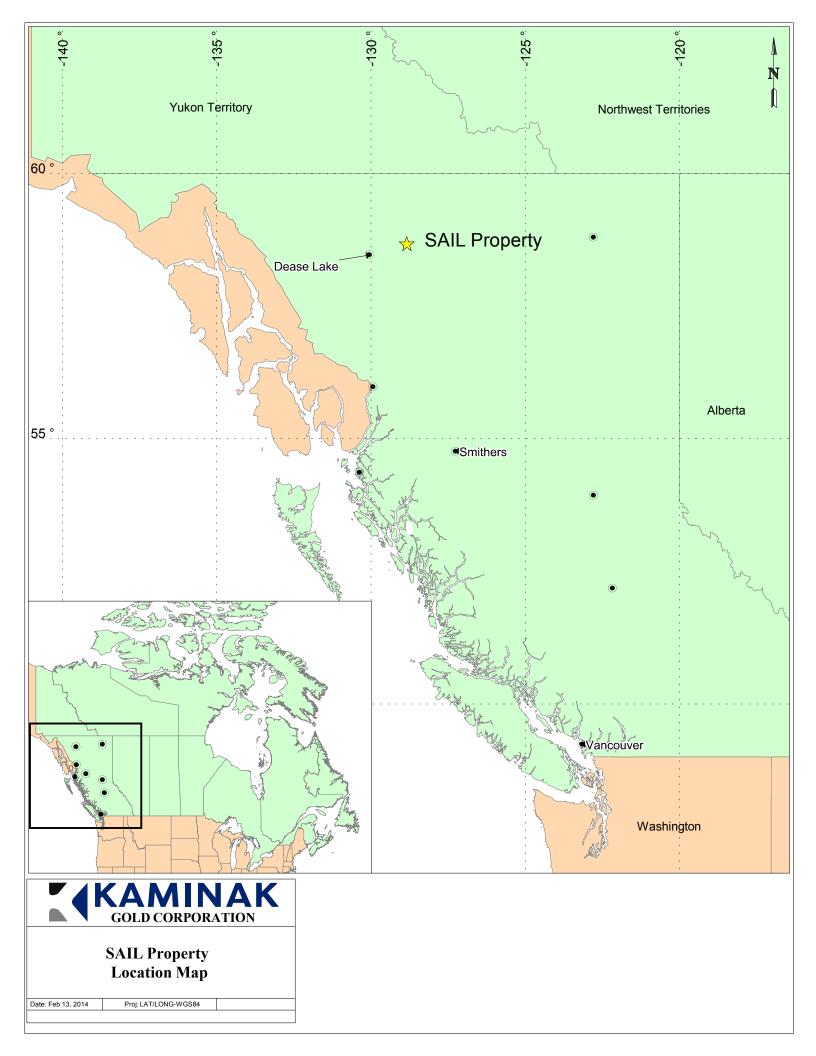
### 3.0 RELIANCE ON OTHER EXPERTS

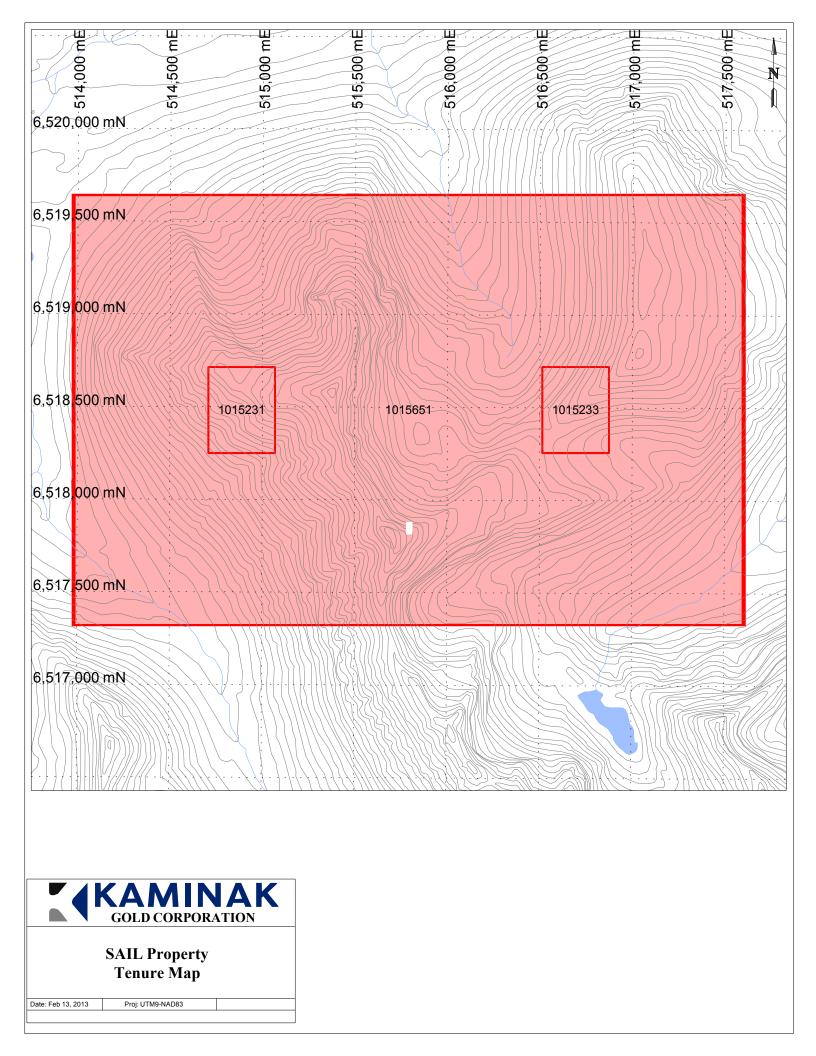
There was no reliance on other experts for the writing of this report.

#### 4.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Sail property is located 85km northeast of Dease Lake, BC and is composed of 3 claims totalling 838.41 hectares. This rectangular claim group is centred on 515790mE 6518485mN (NAD83, Zone 9) and is composed of 3 mineral claims, 1015651, with two single cell, internal claims; 1015231 and 1015233.

The property's mineral rights are owned 100% by Kaminak Gold Corp, with all other rights (surface, placer, etc) held as defined by crown land. There are no outstanding obligations on the claims beyond the required assessment work to keep the claims in good standing. Property boundaries were staked using the MTO online system. Please see figure 2 for location map showing all known showings on the property. There are no royalty or any other kind of agreement currently in place, there are no environmental liabilities associated with work conducted on the property. No permits have been required to fulfill exploration conducted to date and additional work to be conducted on the property would require permits as per requirements as dictated by the province of BC.





Claim No	Size (Ha.)	Expiry Date	Owner
1015231	16.77	Dec 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Kaminak Gold Corp.
1015233	16.77	Dec 11 <sup>th</sup> , 2013	Kaminak Gold Corp.
1015651	804.87	Jan 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2015	Kaminak Gold Corp.

**Table 1: SAIL Property Claims** 

# 5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE, PHYSIOGRAPHY

the climate and the length of the operating season; and to the extent relevant to the mineral project, the sufficiency of surface rights for mining operations, the availability and sources of power, water, mining personnel, potential tailings storage areas, potential waste disposal areas, heap leach pad areas and potential processing plant sites.

The SAIL property is located approximately 10 km east of the northern end of Cry Lake, and about 85 km northeast of the nearest community, Dease Lake, BC. Dease Lake is situated on the Stewart-Cassiar highway (highway 37), located approximately 600km north of Terrace and Smithers, BC, both communities contain airports allowing access to commercial flights to Vancouver, BC.

The property lies within NTS map-sheet 104 I/15, and is centred at approximately 58° 48' N latitude and 128° 40' W longitude. Access to the property is by helicopter. Elevations on the property range from about 1350 metres at the northern boundary to over 2150 metres in the central western portion of the property. The terrain consists of steep ridges separated by long, broad, cirque valleys. Treeline is at approximately 1400 metres with only local patches of small trees and alpine vegetation above that elevation.

Due to the elevation and geographic location of the property, weather conditions can be somewhat harsh. Weather can consist of rain, fog and snow at any time of year, with a temperature range of  $+15^{\circ}$ C to  $-25^{\circ}$ C, it can only be effectively worked between June and September, due to snow cover, sustained lower temperatures and reduced water supply.

#### 6.0 HISTORY

Exploration has been carried out in the northern Cry Lake area since the late 1800's. Several showings are known in the Rapid River Tectonite including the vein-hosted gold-zinc-silver-copper Nizi Showing, an un-named polymetallic occurrence on Beale Mountain, and the GB copper-nickel-asbestos showing (B.C. Minfile Map 104I).

The Nizi property is 22 km northwest of the SAIL property. Nizi has been explored on several occasions dating back to the early 1970's. In 1991 & '92 Goldfields Canadian Mining Limited carried out geological mapping and sampling, and drilled several vein showings on the property. Madrona Mining Limited also drilled the Nizi property during the summer of 1996. Drilling results have varied widely. However, intersections such as 13.5 g/t gold, 146.8 g/t silver and 2.85 % zinc across 3.0 m and 1.16 g/t gold, 733.4 g/t silver and 7.8 % zinc over 4.5 m indicate that the vein-controlled mineralization is significant (Jones, 1997).

A search of assessment file records did not show any previous work on the ground covered by the SAIL mineral claims prior to Westmin's 1996 summer program. However, claim posts dating from 1970 and 1991 are present within the property area. The area was covered by a regional stream sediment sampling survey conducted by the provincial government in 1995 (Jackaman, 1996). The author speculates that this regional survey contributed to Westmin's staking of the ground in 1996 as well as the 1979 regional survey conducted by Westmin referred to in the 1996 assessment report (Jones, 1997).

In 1996 Westmin Resources conducted 1:10,000 scale property mapping, rock and contour soil sampling. 43 rocks samples, 620 soil samples and 4 silt samples were taken during this campaign. Westmin undertook an additional program in 1997, with focus on the current Kaminak SAIL claims. This program consisted of continued property scale mapping, 54 rock samples, 11 whole rock samples, and 469 grid and contour soil samples.

Boliden Limited conducted a surface program in 1998. This program consisted of additional 1:5,000 scale mapping, 382 rock samples, 7 whole rock samples and 731 soil samples (Pawliuk & Terry, 1998).

## 7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The SAIL property is situated within the Rapid River Tectonite assemblage, part of the dominantly oceanic Sylvestor Allochthon (Gabrielse, 1994; Gabrielse and Harms, 1989). The allochthon in the SAIL property area includes tectonized meta-volcanics, meta-sediments, and limestone of possibly Upper Devonian to Mississippian age (K-Ar date of 358.8+/-7.6 Ma on hornblende; Gabrielse, 1994). Foliated granodiorite and gabbro of Mississippian age intrude the supracrustal rocks. The supracrustal rocks have also been intruded by elongate, commonly serpentinized, peridotite and pyroxenite bodies. Collectively this assemblage is characteristic of a relatively deep oceanic environment. Tuffaceous, intermediate to felsic volcanic units and limestone are locally present. Cretaceous granite plugs, characterized by strong hornfels margins, and the Eocene Major Hart Pluton, a high-level granite body, intrude the other rocks.

The dominant structural trend of the Sylvester Allochthon is northwesterly with variable dips at SAIL property area. Complexly faulted and lithologically distinct terranes comprise the Sylvestor Allochthon. A basal fault separates the allochthon from underlying miogeoclinal Devonian strata to the east (Gabrielse and Harms, 1989).

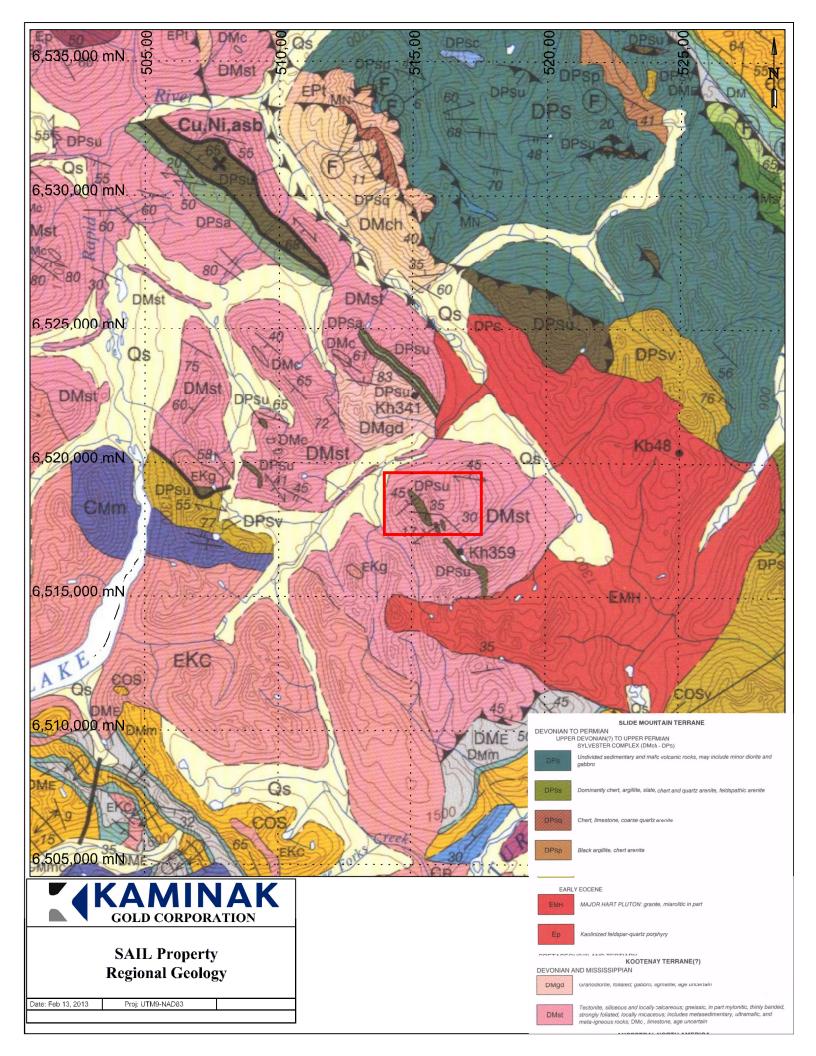
## 8.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

Contour soil sampling was done along many of the slopes and ridges on the SAIL property during 1996. A significant multi-element soil anomaly was found along the boundary between SAIL 5 and 6 mineral claims.

Detailed grid soil sampling in 1997 further tested this anomalous area. Three contour soil lines were also sampled in the area of the quartz-sericite-pyrite schist south of the 1997 grid area.

The 1997 soil sampling grid at SAIL 5 and 6 mineral claims was extended during 1998 work (Fig. 7.1). This was done to better-define the anomalies generated as a result of the 1997 work, and to provide survey grid control for detailed geological mapping and rock sampling.

These historic soil sampling campaigns identified interesting anomalies across the current claims. In the NW and northern survey-able ground of the property, elevated Pb and Zn suggest possible target on the more rugged western flank of the property.



## 9.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

### 9.1 Slot Showing

Massive sulphide boulders up to 0.5 meters in diameter were discovered along an east-sloping talus slope at northeastern SAIL 5 claim during 1997 exploration (Gale and Terry, 1998). The massive sulphide boulders contain up to 15% chalcopyrite as clots, blebs, stringers, and fracture-fillings within massive, coarse-grained pyrrhotite and a silica-chlorite gangue. The 2013 property visit did not include this due to snow conditions.

The Slot Showing is likely the bedrock source of these mineralized boulders. Located at 6040N/4010E in a dilation zone or warp along a large, subvertical fault trending 220 (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998), the fault forms a steep-sided gully or slot 5 to 10 metres wide and approximately 40 metres deep. A lens or pod of massive pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occurs along the Slot Fault, within silicified and chlorite-altered intermediate meta-volcanic host rock. The fault strikes 110 at the Slot Showing. Continuous chip samples BER1011, BER1012 and BER1013 contain a weighted average of 1.14% copper, 36.0 ppm silver, 295 ppm lead and 540 ppm zinc across 212 cm at the showing (Pawliuk and Terry 1998). The rocks within this interval contain up to 40 % pyrrhotite and 20 % chalcopyrite across 40 cm (Appendix D). The sulphides are predominantly massive, and largely confined to within 100 cm of the fault. Disseminated sulphides are rare at the Slot Showing. The chlorite gneiss wallrocks outside of the mineralized zone at Slot Showing appear unmineralized and unaltered (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998).

Samples BER1011 – BER1014 are from the presumed bedrock source of the massive sulphide boulders discovered at the end of the 1997 field exploration. These samples contain from 0.278 to 3.5 % copper, from 266 to 1,460 ppm zinc and from 9.2 to 122.0 ppm silver. These rocks also contain 1.0 to 8.5 ppm cadmium, 64 to 178 ppm cobalt, 52 to 80 ppm chromium, 2,790 to 5,910 ppm manganese and from 41 to 246 ppm nickel (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998).

The 1997 massive sulphide float samples contained from 1.55 % to 8.86 % copper (Gale and Terry, 1998). The float also contained from 0.05 % to 0.3% zinc and from 37 g/t to 233 g/t silver. The 1997 massive sulphide float samples also contained <10 ppm to 20 ppm cadmium, 220 to 640 ppm cobalt, 10-30 ppm chromium, 970 ppm to 3440 ppm manganese, and 140 ppm to 360 ppm nickel (Gale and Terry, 1998).

### 9.2 Fault Zone

Samples BER1020 and BER1021 were collected near the top of the ridge within Sail 5 mineral claim (Fig. 6.1). The two samples were collected 25 m apart, along a north-northeasterly trending fault zone 3 m wide that crosscuts metagabbro or coarse grained chlorite gneiss. The rocks are pervasively stained by limonite and contain less than 0.5 % dark grey, irregular quartz veinlets to 3 mm wide. These samples contain up to 2.54 % lead, 2.2 % zinc, 1,120 ppm copper and up to 13.4 ppm silver (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998). This fault zone is a prominent feature in the ridge and was observed on the 2013 property visit, snow cover at the base limited the ability to identify float material derived from the fault.

### 9.3 Beale Showing

The quartz-sericite-pyrite schist (thrust fault unit) contains up to 13% fine-grained, disseminated and weakly banded pyrite, up to 4 % pyrrhotite, and trace to 1% fine-grained chalcopyrite (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998). The schist unit contains up to 6% dark red, fine-grained sphalerite at 5530N/4245E, the "Beale" (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998)

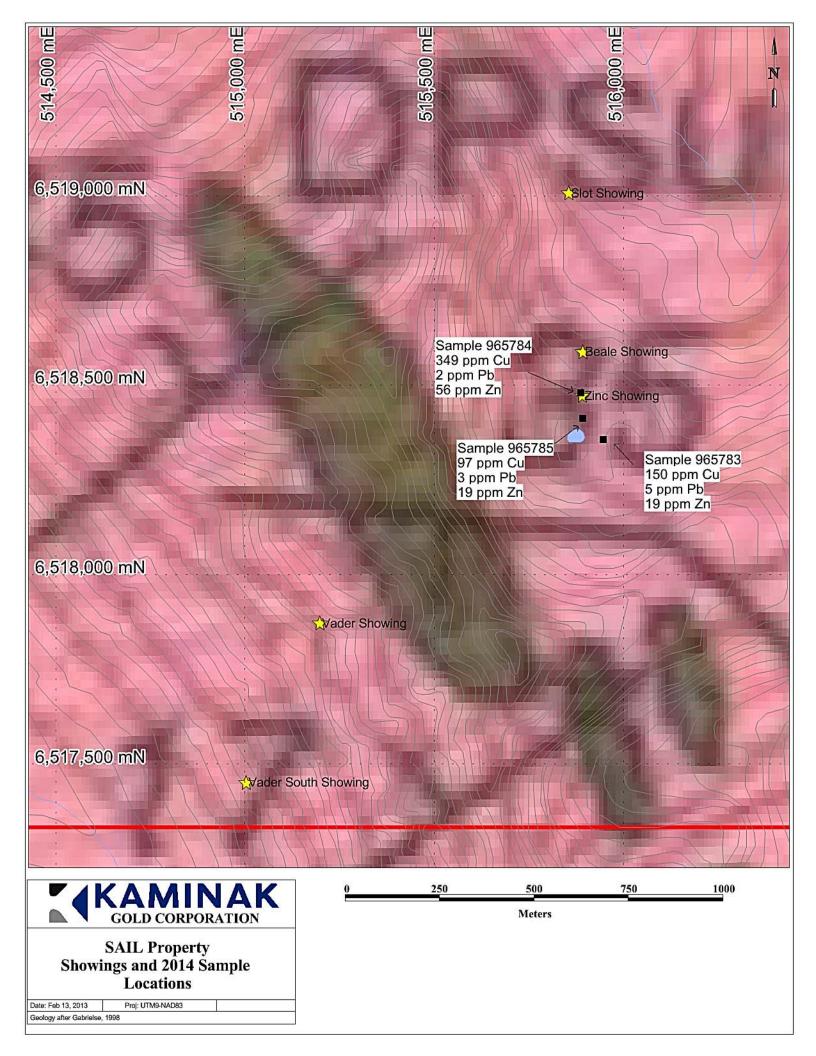
Many of the gossans on SAIL claims are developed along the presumed surface expression of the thrust fault, in massive siliceous rocks occurring along strike from the quartz-sericite-pyrite schist. The massive siliceous rock contains up to 4% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite and up to 4% pyrrhotite. The massive siliceous unit is 35 metres thick and contains 2 % disseminated pyrite at UTM 6517805N/516305E (Pawliuk and Terry 1998).

### 9.4 Vader Showing

The Vader Showing is located at approximately 4900N/3540E within southeastern SAIL claims. Sheared mafic rock occurs along a fault zone 1.5 m wide striking 0400 and dipping 750 northwest (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998). Disseminated pyrite, galena and lesser chalcopyrite occur within a quartz vein 1.5 m wide emplaced along the fault zone over a strike length of 7m (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998). The sulphides comprise 5 to 7 % of the quartz vein. Grab samples BE2032-BE2034 were collected at the Vader Showing; they contain up to 1.12 % lead, 49.6 ppm silver, 1,790 ppm copper and up to 9,760 ppm zinc (Pawliuk and Terry, 1998).

## 9.5 South Vader Showing

The South Vader Showing is located roughly 500m south of Vader Showing. A quartz-iron carbonate vein 3 m wide is emplaced along a fault striking approximately 020 and dipping 70 northwest. The vein contains angular fragments of chlorite gneiss wallrock up to 4 cm across, and fewer euhedral quartz crystals lining open spaces than at the Vader Showing. The quartz vein has been moderately stained by manganese oxides and by 5 to 10 % limonite. The vein contains rare disseminated pyrite, galena and lesser chalcopyrite across a width of 1 m. Deep and drifted snow both here and at the Vader showing made it difficult to locate any of the historic showings or any exposure suggesting the locations of the Vader and Vader South showings.



### **10.0 DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS**

This property is a perspective target for VMS and potentially Au-rich VMS targets. The stratified rocks within the Sail property area are mainly interlayered sedimentary and mafic volcanic rocks with some interlayered ultramafic rocks and minor felsic volcanic units. This package collectively fits the model for Besshi-type massive sulphide deposits. Felsic meta-volcanic rocks make up only a minor component of the section. Therefore Besshi-type massive sulphide deposits, or a hybrid between Besshi-type and Cyprus-type categories of VMS deposits supply the best analogue for the mineralization. Roberts and Sheahan, (2001) put Besshi-type and Cyprus-type deposits into the mature back arc - spreading centre class of the intra-oceanic setting for VMS deposits.

With the existence of the several showings on the property, further exploration should be conducted. Further exploration should include a geophysical survey, followed by drilling. Surface showings confirm the existence of anomalous mineralization; an airborne EM survey would be aptly suited to test the property for additional targets. The semi-massive and massive sulphide showings will make excellent conductors and give a signature for reference on the rest of the property, particularly at depth and along strike. The existing data collected to date in conjunction with geophysical data will allow for compilation and targeting of perspective drill targets. A two phase program should be undertaken at the Sail. Phase one would consist of airborne EM/magnetics survey and data compilation and targeting. Phase two would consist of a drill campaign to determine if there are larger massive sulphide lenses on the property.

Respectfully submitted,

Rory Kutluoglu, B.Sc, P.Geo Kaminak Gold Corporation. Vancouver, British Columbia February 12<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Appendix A: Bibliography

## REFERENCES

Payie, et al. Cry Lake Mineral Occurrence Map, Minfile Map 104I, 1996. B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines.

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- Roberts, RG and Sheahan, PA, 2001. Ore Deposit Models (5<sup>th</sup> ed.) Cap-Saint-Ignace, Quebec. AGMV Marquis Imprimeur Inc.
- Wojdak, P., 1997. Summary of 1996 Exploration Activities in Northwest District, British Columbia: District Geologist's Office, Smithers, B.C

Appendix B: Claim Data

Tenure ID							
Number	Tenure Type	Tenure Sub Type	Title Type	Mining Division	Good to Date	Issue Date	Area in Hectares
1015231	Mineral (M)	Claim ©	Mineral Cel	Skeena Region	2014/dec/11	2012/dec/11	16.77
1015233	Mineral (M)	Claim ©	Mineral Cel	Skeena Region	2014/dec/11	2012/dec/11	16.77
1015651	Mineral (M)	Claim ©	Mineral Cel	Skeena Region	2014/dec/11	2012/dec/11	804.87

Appendix C: Statement of Expenditures

Representation of work incurred on the SAIL claims during 2013 consisted of a 1 day prospecting/site visit completed by Rory Kutluoglu, P.Geo, as well as other costs relating to compilation (geological and GIS) and report writing.

FIELD WORK (OCT 2 <sup>nd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> , 2013)	<u>Amount</u>
Helicopter	\$2,363.35
Ground Transport	\$741.02
Accommodation and Meals	\$383.17
Exploration Manager, Rory Kutluoglu (3 days x \$650, per day)	\$1,950.00
Assays	\$147.43
Flights	\$1,016.66
COMPILATION AND REPORT WRITING (completed by Rory Kutluoglu) <b>Geological Compilation</b> (September 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 16 <sup>th</sup> and 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2013) (0.6 days x \$650. Per day) <b>Assessment Report Writing</b> (January 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 24 <sup>th</sup> February 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> and 5th, 2014) (5 days x \$650. Per day)	\$390.00 \$3,250.00

# <u>TOTAL</u>

<u>\$10,341.63</u>

(Total paid to Rory Kutluoglu, P.Geo for work on this project: \$5590.00, no additional staff were utilized for this project)

# Appendix D: Rock Sample Descriptions

# MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AC	Actinolite	FP	feldspar	PF	plagioclase
AL	alunite	GA	•	PH	
			garnet		phlogopite
AM	amphibole	GE	goethite	PL	pyrolusite
AS	arsenopyrite	GL	galena	PO	pyrrhotite
AU	augite	GR	graphite	PY	pyrite
AZ	azurite	HB	hornblende	QZ	quartz veining
BA	barite	HE	haematite	RE	realgar
BI	biotite	HS	specularite	RN	rhodonite
BO	bornite	HZ	hydrozincite	SB	stibnite
BT	pyrobitumen	IL	illite	SD	siderite
CA	calcite	JA	jarosite	SI	silicification
CB	Fe-carbonate	KF	potassium feldspar	SK	skarn
CC	chalcocite	MC	malachite	SM	smithsonite
CD	chalcedony	MG	magnetite	SP	sphalerite
CL	chlorite	MI	mica	SR	scorodite
CP	chalcopyrite	MN	Mn-oxides	SS	sulphosalts
CU	native copper	MO	molybdenite	ST	smectite
CV	covellite	MR	mariposite/fuchsite	TP	topaz
CY	clay	MS	sericite	TT	tetrahedrite
DC	dickite	MT	marcasite	VG	gold
DS	diaspore	MU	muscovite	ZE	Zeolite
	•				
DU	dumortierite	NA	natroalunite	ZN	zunyite
EN	enargite	NE	neotocite		
EP	epidote	PA	pyrargyrite		

# **ALTERATION INTENSITY**

	/ = - =		
W	weak	S	strong
m	moderate	i	intense

Sample	Туре	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Description
965783	Grab	515947	6518357	1834	Moderately foliated white and grey-black qtz, feld, felsic gneiss. Po+/-Py with trace Cp, Lim, Hm, Mg gossan. Wk ep, wk cl. Dominant fracture orientation 060/80
965784	Grab	515887	6518481	1828	mafic volcanci moderately foliated, subcrop. Trace dis magnetite, Po+Cp (+/- Sp?) strong Cl + Ep alteration, interesting, but not even semi-massive sulphide. Difficult to confirm if at the showing or not, looks like not.
965785	Float	515893	6518412	1827	minor dis Po+Py. Strong pervasive silica alteration, moderate Ep no Cl alteration. Bi or Amph as very narrow bands.

Appendix E: Rock Analytical Certificates



2103 Dollarton Hwy North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com To: KAMINAK GOLD CORPORATION 1020 - 800 WEST PENDER STREET VANCOUVER BC V6C 2V6

CERTIFICATE TR13164599

Project: Sail

P.O. No.:

This report is for 3 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 4- OCT- 2013.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALS Canada Ltd.

1.1	TOM BOKENFOHR	JAMES SCOTT	TIM SMITH
		We to a control of a second of	

	SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
WEI- 21	Received Sample Weight	
LOG- 21	Sample logging - ClientBarCode	
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test	
CRU- 31	Fine crushing - 70% < 2mm	
SPL- 21	Split sample - riffle splitter	
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% < 75 um	
	ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au- ICP21	Au 30g FA ICP- AES Finish	ICP- AES

To: KAMINAK GOLD CORPORATION ATTN: TIM SMITH 1020 - 800 WEST PENDER STREET VANCOUVER BC V6C 2V6

\*\*\*\*\* See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate \*\*\*\*\*

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



2103 Dollarton Hwy North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

### To: KAMINAK GOLD CORPORATION 1020 - 800 WEST PENDER STREET VANCOUVER BC V6C 2V6

Page: 2 - A Total # Pages: 2 (A) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 12- OCT- 2013 Account: KAMGOL

Project: Sail

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI- 21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au- ICP21 Au ppm 0.001	
965783 965784 965785		1.51 0.94 1.96	0.003 0.005 0.005	



т

ALS Canada Ltd. 2103 Dollarton Hwy North Vancouver BC V7H 0A7 Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alsglobal.com

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Page: Appendix 1 Total # Appendix Pages: 1 Finalized Date: 12- OCT- 2013 Account: KAMGOL

Project: Sail

		CERTIFICATE CO		
	Processed at ALS Terrace	LABO located at 2912 Molitor Street, Terra	RATORY ADDRESSES	
Applies to Method:	CRU- 31 SPL- 21	LOG-21 WEI-21	PUL- 31	PUL-QC
Applies to Method:	Processed at ALS Vancouv Au- ICP21	ver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, N	orth Vancouver, BC, Canada.	



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#### To: KAMINAK GOLD CORPORATION 1020 - 800 WEST PENDER STREET VANCOUVER BC V6C 2V6

# CERTIFICATE VA13207394

Project: Sail

P.O. No.:

This report is for 3 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 21-NOV-2013.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

ALS Canada Ltd.

1.1	TOM BOKENFOHR	JAMES SCOTT	TIM SMITH
		We are an of the distance of the	

	SAMPLE PREPARATION	
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	
FND-02	Find Sample for Addn Analysis	
	ANALYTICAL PROCEDUR	ES
ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
ME-ICP41	35 Element Agua Regia ICP- AES	ICP- AES

To: KAMINAK GOLD CORPORATION ATTN: TIM SMITH 1020 - 800 WEST PENDER STREET VANCOUVER BC V6C 2V6

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager

\*\*\*\*\* See Appendix Page for comments regarding this certificate \*\*\*\*\*



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Page: 2 - A Total # Pages: 2 (A - C) Plus Appendix Pages Finalized Date: 26- NOV- 2013 Account: KAMGOL

#### Project: Sail

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME- ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME- ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-1CP41 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Hg ppm 1
965783 965784 965785		<0.2 0.3 <0.2	0.46 1.92 1.03	3 <2 2	<10 <10 <10	10 80 10	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	2 <2 <2	0.26 0.59 0.69	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	17 20 7	148 163 138	150 349 97	2.05 3.90 2.52	<10 10 <10	ব ব ব



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#### Project: Sail

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME- ICP41 K % 0.01	ME- ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME- ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME- ICP41 S % 0.01	ME- ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1	ME- ICP41 Th ppm 20	ME- ICP41 Ti % 0.01
965783 965784 965785		0.02 0.07 0.03	<10 <10 10	0.17 1.31 0.44	174 661 271	<1 <1 4	0.09 0.06 0.11	5 15 3	300 290 880	5 2 3	0.50 0.16 0.15	<2 2 <2	6 3 3	7 56 41	<20 <20 <20	0.05 0.07 0.10



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Project: Sail

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ti ppm 10	ME- ICP41 U ppm 10	ME-ICP41 V ppm 1	ME-ICP41 W ppm 10	ME- ICP41 Zn ppm 2	
965783 965784 965785		<10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10	23 62 32	<10 <10 <10	19 56 19	



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Project: Sail

CERTIFICATE COMMENTS	
LABORATORY ADDRESSES Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada. FND- 02 ME- ICP41	
	LABORATORY ADDRESSES Processed at ALS Vancouver located at 2103 Dollarton Hwy, North Vancouver, BC, Canada.

Appendix F: Geologist's Certificates

## GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE Rory A. M. Kutluoglu 702-1200 Alberni St. Vancouver, BC, V6E 1A6

I, Rory Kutluoglu, am Exploration Manager of Kaminak Gold Corp., with offices at Suite 1020–800 West Pender Street in the City of Vancouver, B.C., in the Province of British Columbia.

I am a Practising Geoscientist, with offices at #1020–800 West Pender Street in the City of Vancouver, B.C., in the Province of British Columbia.

I am a registered Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of BC and have been a practising member since November of 2011.

I am a graduate of Lakehead University (2004) with a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and I have practiced my profession continuously since 2004.

Since 2004 I have been involved in mineral exploration for gold, silver, copper, nickel, PGEs, lead, diamonds, uranium, iron and zinc in Canada, USA and Mexico.

I am presently a full time employed Geologist and have been so since September 2009.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 13<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2014.

Rory Kutluoglu, B.Sc Geology, P.Geo.